2. To wait for; to attend the coming.

While, *expecting* there the queen, he rais'd
His wond'ring eyes, and round the temple gaz'd. *Dryden.*

To EXPE'CT. *v. n.* To wait; to ſtay.

Elihu had *expected* 'till Job had ſpoken. *Job.*

EXPE'CTABLE. *adj.* [from *expect.*] To be expected; to be hoped or feared.

Occult and ſpiritual operations are not *expectable* from ice; for being but water congealed, it can never make good ſuch qualities. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

EXPE'CTANCE. } *n. ſ.* [from *expect.*]
EXPE'CTANCY. }

1. The act or ſtate of expecting; expectation.

Every moment is *expectancy*
Of more arrivance. *Shakeſpeare's Othello.*

Satyrs leave your petulance,
Or elſe rail upon the moon,
Your *expectance* is too ſoon;
For before the ſecond cock
Crow, the gates will not unlock. *Ben. Johnſ. Fairy Prince.*

This bleſſed *expectance* muſt be now my theme. *Boyle.*

But ſy, my wand'ring muſe, how thou do'ſt ſtay!
Expectance calls thee now another way. *Milton.*

2. Something expected.

There is *expectance* here from both the ſides,
What further you will do. *Shakeſ. Troilus and Creſſida.*

3. Hope; that of which the expectation is accompanied with pleaſure.

Oh, what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!
The *expectancy* and roſe of the fair ſtate. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*

EXPE'CTANT. *adj.* [French.] Waiting in expectation.

Her majeſty has offered conceſſions, in order to remove ſcruples raiſed in the mind of the *expectant* heir. *Swift.*

EXPE'CTANT. *n. ſ.* [from *expect.*] One who waits in expectation of any thing; one held in dependance by his hopes.

They, vain *expectants* of the bridal hour,
My ſtores in riotous expence devour. *Pope's Odyſſey, b.* i.

This treatiſe was agreeable to the ſentiments of the whole nation, except of thoſe gentlemen who had employments, or were *expectants.* *Swift to Pope.*

EXPECTA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*exſpectatio*, Latin.]

1. The act of expecting.

The trees
Should have borne men, and *expectation* fainted,
Longing for what it had not. *Shak. Anth. and Cleopatra.*

The reſt,
That are within the note of *expectation*,
Already are i' th' court. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*

2. The ſtate of expecting either with hope or fear.

Live in a conſtant and ſerious *expectation* of that day, when we muſt appear before the Judge of heaven and earth. *Rogers.*

3. Proſpect of any thing good to come.

My ſoul, wait thou only upon God; for my *expectation* is from him. *Pſ.* lxii. 5.

4. The object of happy expectation; the Meſſiah expected.

Now clear I underſtand,
What oft my ſteadieſt thoughts have ſearch'd in vain,
Why our great *expectation* ſhould be call'd
The ſeed of woman. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* xii.

5. A ſtate in which ſomething excellent is expected from us.

How fit it will be for you, born ſo great a prince, and of ſo rare not only *expectation* but proof, to divert your thoughts from the way of goodneſs. *Sidney.*

You firſt came home
From travel with ſuch hopes as made you look'd on,
By all men's eyes, a youth of *expectation*;
Pleas'd with your growing virtue, I receiv'd you. *Otway.*

EXPE'CTER. *n. ſ.* [from *expect.*]

1. One who has hopes of ſomething.

Theſe are not great *expecters* under your adminiſtration, according to the period of governors here. *Swift.*

2. One who waits for another.

Signify this loving interview
To the *expecters* of our Trojan part. *Shak. Troil. and Creſſ.*

To EXPE'CTORATE. *v. a.* [*ex* and *pectus*, Latin.] To eject from the breaſt.

Excrementitious humours are *expectorated* by a cough after a cold or an aſthma. *Harvey on Conſumptions.*

Morbifick matter is either attenuated ſo as to be returned into the channels, or *expectorated* by coughing. *Arbuthnot.*

EXPE'CTORATION. *n. ſ.* [from *expectorate.*]

1. The act of diſcharging from the breaſt.

2. That diſcharge which is made by coughing, as bringing up phlegm, or any thing that obſtructs the veſſels of the lungs, and ſtrengthens the breath. *Quincy.*

With water, vinegar, and honey, in pleuriſies and inflammations of the lungs, he mixeth ſpices, for promoting *expectoration.* *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

EXPE'CTORATIVE. *adj.* [from *expectorate.*] Having the quality of promoting expectoration.

Syrups and other *expectoratives*, in coughs, muſt neceſſarily occaſion a greater cough. *Harvey on Conſumptions.*

EXPE'DIENCE. } *n. ſ.* [from *expedient.*]
EXPE'DIENCY. }

1. Fitneſs; propriety; ſuitableneſs to an end.

Solemn dedications of things ſet apart for Divine Worſhip, could never have been univerſally practiſed, had not right reaſon dictated the high *expediency* and great uſe of ſuch practices. *South's Sermons.*

2. It is uſed in *Shakeſpeare* for expedition; adventure; or attempt.

Let me hear
What yeſternight our council did decree,
In forwarding this dear *expedience.* *Shakeſpeare's Henry IV.*

3. It is alſo uſed by *Shakeſpeare* for expedition; haſte; diſpatch.

I ſhall break
The cauſe of our *expedience* to the queen,
And get her leave to part. *Shakeſp. Anth. and Cleopatra.*

Eight tall ſhips, three thouſand men of war,
Are making hither with all due *expedience.* *Shak. Richard II.*

EXPE'DIENT. *adj.* [*expedit*, Latin.]

1. Proper; fit; convenient; ſuitable.

All things are not *expedient*: in things indifferent there is a choice; they are not always equally *expedient.* *Hooker, b.* ii.

When men live as if there were no God, it becomes *expedient* for them that there ſhould be none; and then they endeavour to perſuade themſelves ſo. *Tillotſon's Sermons.*

2. In *Shakeſpeare*, quick; expeditious.

The adverſe winds,
Whoſe leiſure I have ſtaid, have given him time
To land his legions all as ſoon as I:
His marches are *expedient* to this town. *Shakeſ. King John.*

EXPE'DIENT. *n. ſ.* [from the adjective.]

1. That which helps forward; as means to an end.

God, who delights not to grieve the children of men, does not project for our ſorrow, but our innocence; and would never have invited us to the one, but as an *expedient* to the other. *Decay of Piety.*

2. A ſhift; means to an end which are contrived in an exigence.

Th' *expedient* pleas'd, where neither loſt his right;
Mars had the day, and Venus had the night. *Dryden.*

He flies to a new *expedient* to ſolve the matter, and ſuppoſes an earth of a make and frame like that of Des Cartes. *Woodw.*

EXPE'DIENTLY. *adv.* [from *expedient.*]

1. Fitly; ſuitably; conveniently.

2. Haſtily; quickly.

Let my officers of ſuch a nature
Make an extent upon his houſe and lands:
Do this *expediently*, and turn him going. *Shak. As you like it.*

To EXPE'DITE. *v. a.* [*expedio*, Latin.]

1. To facilitate; to free from impediment.

By ſin and death a broad way now is pav'd,
To *expedite* your glorious march. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

2. To haſten; to quicken.

An inquiſition would ſtill be a further improvement, and would *expedite* the converſion of the Papiſts. *Swift.*

3. To diſpatch; to iſſue from a publick office.

Though ſuch charters be *expedited* of courſe, and as of right, yet they are varied by diſcretion. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

EXPEDITE. *adj.* [*expeditus*, Latin.]

1. Quick; haſty; ſoon performed.

Wholeſome advice, and *expedite* execution in freeing the ſtate of thoſe monſters. *Sandys.*

2. Eaſy; diſencumbered; clear from impediments.

Nature can teach the church but in part; neither ſo fully as is requiſite for man's ſalvation, nor ſo eaſily as to make the way plain and *expedite* enough, that many may come to the knowledge of it, and ſo be ſaved, and therefore the Scripture has been given. *Hooker, b.* iii. *ſ.* 3.

3. Nimble; active; agile.

The more any man's ſoul is cleanſed from ſenſual luſts, the more nimble and *expedite* it will be in its operations. *Tillot.*

4. It ſeems to be uſed by *Bacon* for *light armed* in the Roman ſignification.

He ſent the lord chamberlain with *expedite* forces to ſpeed to Exeter, to the reſcue of the town. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

EXPEDITELY. *adv.* [from *expedite.*] With quickneſs, readineſs, haſte.

Nature hath left his ears naked, that he may turn them more *expeditely* for the reception of ſounds from every quarter. *Grew's Muſeum.*

EXPEDI'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *expedite.*]

1. Haſte; ſpeed; activity.

Prayers, whereunto devout minds have added a piercing kind of brevity, thereby the better to expreſs that quick and ſpeedy *expedition* wherewith ardent affections, the very wings of prayer, are delighted to preſent our ſuits in heaven. *Hooker.*

Ev'n with the ſpeedieſt *expedition*
I will diſpatch him to the emperor's court. *Shakeſpeare.*

2. A march or voyage with martial intentions.

Young Octavius, and Mark Antony,
Come down upon us with a mighty power,
Bending their *expedition* tow'rd Philippi. *Shak. Jul. Ceſar.*

To EXPE'L. *v. a.* [*expello*, Latin.]

1. To drive out; to force away.

The Lord your God ſhall *expel* them from before you, and drive them from out of your ſight. *Joſ.* xxiii. 5.

I may know the let why gentle peace
Should not *expel* theſe inconveniencies. *Shakeſ. Henry V.*

Suppoſe a mighty rock to fall there, it would *expel* the waters out of their places with ſuch violence as to fling them among the clouds. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

2. To eject; to throw out.

Whatſoever cannot be digeſted by the ſtomach, is either put up by vomit, or put down to the guts, and other parts of the body are moved to *expel* by conſent. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſtory.*

3. To baniſh; to drive from the place of reſidence.

Arms and the man I ſing, who forc'd by fate,
And haughty Juno's unrelenting hate,
Expel'd and exil'd left the Trojan ſhore. *Dryden's Virg. Æn.*

EXPE'LLER. *n. ſ.* [from *expel.*] One that expels or drives away.

To EXPE'ND. *v. a.* [*expendo*, Latin.] To lay out; to ſpend.

If my death might make this iſland happy,
I would *expend* it with all willingneſs. *Shakeſp. Henry VI.*

The king of England waſted the French king's country, and thereby cauſed him to *expend* ſuch ſums of money as exceeded the debt. *Hayward.*

The publick burthens, though they may be a good reaſon for our not *expending* ſo much in charity, yet will not juſtify us in giving nothing. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

EXPE'NSE. *n. ſ.* [*expenſum*, Latin.] Coſt; charges; money expended.

Hence comes that wild and vaſt *expenſe*,
That hath enforc'd Rome's virtue thence,
Which ſimple poverty firſt made. *Ben. Johnſon's Catiline.*

A feaſt prepar'd with riotous *expenſe*,
Much coſt, more care, and moſt magnificence. *Dryden.*

I can ſee no reaſon by which we were obliged to make thoſe prodigious *expenſes.* *Swift.*

EXPE'NSEFUL. *adj.* [*expenſe* and *full.*] Coſtly; chargeable; expenſive.

No part of ſtructure is either more *expenceful* than windows or more ruinous, as being expoſed to all violence of weather. *Wotton's Architecture.*

EXPE'NSELESS. *adj.* [from *expenſe.*] Without coſt.

A phyſician may ſave any army by this frugal and *expenſeleſs* means only. *Milton on Education.*

What health promotes, and gives unenvy'd peace,
Is all *expenſeleſs*, and procur'd with eaſe. *Blackm. Creation.*

EXPE'NSIVE. *adj.* [from *expenſe.*]

1. Given to expenſe; extravagant; luxurious.

Frugal and induſtrious men are friendly to the eſtabliſhed government, as the idle and *expenſive* are dangerous. *Temple.*

2. Coſtly; requiring expenſe: as, *expenſive* dreſs; an *expenſive* journey.

3. Liberal; generous; diſtributive.

This requires an active, *expenſive*, indefatigable goodneſs, ſuch as our apoſtle calls a work and labour of love. *Spratt.*

EXPE'NSIVELY. *adv.* [from *expenſive.*] With great expenſe; at great charge.

I never knew him live ſo great and *expenſively* as he hath done ſince his return from exile. *Swift.*

EXPE'NSIVENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *expenſive.*]

1. Addiction to expenſe; extravagance.

2. Coſtlineſs.

Their highways, for their extent, ſolidity, or *expenſiveneſs*, are ſome of the greateſt monuments of the grandeur of the Roman empire. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*

EXPE'RIENCE. *n. ſ.* [*experientia*, Latin.]

1. Practice; frequent trial.

Hereof *experiencæ* hath informed reaſon, and time hath made thoſe things apparent which were hidden. *Raleigh.*

2. Knowledge gained by trial and practice.

Boys immature in knowledge,
Pawn their *experience* to their preſent pleaſure,
And ſo rebel to judgment. *Shakeſ. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

But if you'll proſper, mark what I adviſe,
Whom age and long *experience* render wiſe. *Pope.*

To EXPE'RIENCE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To try; to practiſe.

2. To know by practice.

EXPE'RIENCED. *participial adj.* [from *experience.*]

1. Made ſkilful by experience.

We muſt perfect, as much as we can, our ideas of the diſtinct ſpecies; or learn them from ſuch as are uſed to that ſort of things, and are *experienced* in them. *Locke.*

2. Wiſe by long practice.

To him *experienc'd* Neſtor thus rejoin'd,
O friend! what ſorrows do'ſt thou bring to mind! *Pope.*

EXPE'RIENCER. *n. ſ.* One who makes trials; a practiſer of experiments.

A curious *experiencer* did affirm, that the likeneſs of any object, if ſtrongly enlightned, will appear to another, in the eye of him that looks ſtrongly and ſteadily upon it, 'till he be

dazzled by it; even after he ſhall have turned his eyes from it. *Digby on Bodies.*

EXPE'RIMENT. *n. ſ.* [*experimentum*, Latin.] Trial of any thing; ſomething done in order to diſcover an uncertain or unknown effect.

That which ſheweth them to be wiſe, is the gathering of principles out of their own particular *experiments*; and the framing of our particular *experiments*, according to the rule of their principles, ſhall make us ſuch as they are. *Hooker, b.* v.

It is good alſo not to try *experiments* in ſtates, except the neceſſity be urgent, or the utility evident. *Bacon.*

Adam! by ſad *experiment* I know,
How little weight with thee my words can find,
Found ſo erroneous. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* x.

'Till his fall it was ignorant of nothing but of ſin; or, at leaſt, it reſted in the notion without the ſmart of the *experiment.* *South's Sermons.*

When we are ſearching out the nature or properties of any being by various methods of trial, this ſort of obſervation is called *experiment.* *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

To EXPE'RIMENT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To try; to ſearch out by trial.

Franciſco Redi *experimented* that no putrified fleſh will of itſelf, if all inſects be carefully kept from it, produce any. *Ray.*

EXPERIME'NTAL. *adj.* [from *experiment.*]

1. Pertaining to experiment.

2. Built upon experiment; formed by obſervation.

Call me a fool;
Truſt not my reading, nor my obſervations,
Which with *experimental* ſeal do warrant
The tenor of my book. *Shak. Much Ado about Nothing.*

The *experimental* teſtimony of Gillius is moſt conſiderable of any, who beheld the courſe thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

3. Known by experiment or trial.

We have no other evidence of univerſal impenetrability, beſides a large experience, without an *experimental* exception. *Newton's Opt.*

Theſe are ſo far from being ſubſervient to atheiſts in their audacious attempts, that they rather afford an *experimental* confirmation of the univerſal deluge. *Bentley's Sermons.*

EXPERIME'NTALLY. *adv.* [from *experimental.*] By experience; by trial; by experiment; by obſervation.

The miſcarriage being ſometimes univerſal, has made us impart what we have *experimentally* learned by our own obſervations. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*

While the man is under the ſcourge of affliction, he is willing to abjure thoſe ſins which he now *experimentally* finds attended with ſuch bitter conſequences. *Rogers's Sermons.*

EXPE'RIMENTER. *n. ſ.* [from *experiment.*] One who makes experiment.

Galileus and Marſenius, two exact *experimenters*, do think they find this verity by their experiences; but ſurely this is impoſſible to be done. *Digby on Bodies.*

EXPE'RT. *adj.* [*expertus*, Latin.]

1. Skilful; addreſsful; intelligent in buſineſs.

Now we will take ſome order in the town,
Placing therein ſome *expert* officers. *Shakeſ. Henry VI.*

Again fair Alma ſits conſeſt,
On Florimel's *experter* breaſt;
When ſhe the riſing ſigh conſtrains,
And by concealing ſpeaks her pains. *Prior.*

2. Ready; dexterous.

The meaneſt ſculptor in th' Æmilian ſquare,
Can imitate in braſs the nails and hair;
Expert in trifles, and a cunning fool,
Able t' expreſs the parts, but not diſpoſe the whole. *Dryden.*

They have not the good luck to be perfectly knowing in the forms of ſyllogiſm, or *expert* in mode and figure. *Locke.*

3. Skilful by practice or experience. This ſenſe is rare.

Expert men can execute, and judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counſels, and the plots and marſhalling of affairs, come beſt from thoſe that are learned. *Bacon.*

4. It is uſed by *Pope* with *of* before the object of ſkill, generally with *in.*

Thy offſpring bloom,
Expert of arms, and prudent in debate,
The gifts of heav'n to guard thy hoary ſtate. *Pope's Odyſſey.*

EXPE'RTLY. *adv.* [from *expert.*] In a ſkilful, ready and dexterous manner.

EXPE'RTNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *expert.*] Skill; readineſs; dexterity.

What his reputation, what his valour, honeſty, and *expertneſs* in war. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*

This army, for the *expertneſs* and valour of the ſoldiers, was thought ſufficient to have met the greateſt army of the Turks. *Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks.*

EXPIABLE. *adj.* [from *expiate.*] Capable to be expiated, or attoned.

To EXPIATE. *v. a.* [*expio*, Latin.]

1. To annul the guilt of a crime by ſubſequent acts of piety; to attone for.

Strong and able petty felons, in true penitence, implore permiſſion